net, and others, abound with imaginary ſpecies; moſt of which, however, by the more accurate obſervations of the Botaniſts of the preſent age, are again reduced to their originals.

For the ſatisfaction of thoſe who deſire further information, I have figured ſeveral varieties in *Tab.* 2.

In Ophioglosſum vulgatum there is a variety which produces ſeveral ſeed-ſpikes as in *Tab.* 2. *Fig.* 1.

In Aſplenium trichomanes there is a variety, having the leaves divided into ſeveral lobes, which are crenated on the extremities in an elegant and beautiful manner, *Tab.* 2. *Fig.* 2.

In very moiſt and rich ſituations, the leaves of Aſplenium viride ſometimes become proliferous, throwing out other leaves from their ſides, *Tab.* 2. *Fig.* 3. In this ſtate it has been conſidered as a ſpecies, *ſee Sp. Pl.* 1541, where it is called Aſplenium trichomanes-ramoſum.

There is a variety of Aſplenium marinum, wherein the lobes are divided and ſubdivided, as in *Tab.* 2. *Fig.* 4. This has been named Adiantum trapeziforme.

The Polipodium cambricum, *Tab.* 2. *Fig.* 5. a, is now known to be a variety of Polipodium vulgare. There is alſo another variety of the ſame plant lately diſcovered by my eſteemed friend Mr. Alexander, of Halifax, in a wood near Bingley, *Tab.* 2. *Fig.* 5. b.

There is a tall ſlender variety of Polipodium fragile, which has been taken notice of, and termed Polipodium rheticum; *ſee Tab.* 2. *Fig.* 6.